Macklem, Thomas Clark Street [Provost and Vice Chancellor, Trinity College] June 1919 - Feb. 1920 (047)

EDUCATIONAL REPORT

Made by the Provost to the Corporation of Trinity College On 21st November, 1918

As the War, which has deprived the Universities of three-fourths of their young men and which completely disorganized the plans Trinity College had made for building and development, seems to be drawing rapidly to a close, the time has come for us to divert our energies from the long struggle against the strangle-hold of War to a consideration of the problems of Peace.

How great a price this College has paid for the noble share taken in the War by its students and graduates is shown by the report of Convocation which will be presented to Corporation to-day; therefore, it is not necessary to recite the facts in this report.

1. Results of the War.

To repair the ravages of the War, we must depend mainly upon building up again from the bottom, and this will require three or four years at the least. Besides those students who can never come back, because their life blood is mingled with that of many other heroes who gave their all in helping to win for the Empire and for mankind the victory for which we now give thanks to God with such full hearts, there are many who, for various reasons, will not return to the studies which were interrupted by the War. Their minds will be unsettled, their plans will have been altered by this fateful interval, new difficulties will confront them, or new duties arise to fill their vision and claim all their energies when they come back across the seas, to take up again the home obligations of Canadian citizenship. One or other of these causes will operate to prevent a large number of our students from returning to their alma mater, and we must look to the matriculation classes year by year for the young lads who shall take their places in the educational world.

2. The New Buildings.

Let us turn now to the consideration of our programme for building, and review the situation as it was at the beginning of the War, and as it is to-day. In the Autumn of 1914 the Corporation adopted a report which embodied the following figures:

A. Money Available for Building.

By Sale of the Queen Street property	$550,000
" Interest for nearly three years, say	80,000
Total	$630,000

B. Apportionment of this Money.

To Buildings for Trinity College—first stage	$500,000
" Furnishings for same	30,000
" Buildings for St. Hilda's College (first stage) and furnishings	100,000
Total	$630,000

The report referred to contemplated the raising of a separate fund for the new chapel, over and above the foregoing figures, but no estimate of cost was given.

Since that time important changes have been wrought by the War. In the first place the date of building had to be postponed indefinitely, and this meant that a larger sum of money representing the accrued and capitalized interest would become available to increase the sum total of the building fund. On the other hand the sudden loss of students and the rapid increase in the cost of living involved the College in annual deficits, which the Corporation deemed it proper in view of all the circumstances to charge against the aforesaid interest; and this considerably reduced the net amount of interest remaining for capitalization. In the third place the cost of building now is very much greater than it was before the War, and this increase more than counterbalances the larger total of the building fund. To express this difference in figures approximately, it may be said that although our building fund is increased from the amount estimated above of $630,000 to the present total of $703,000, and might increase during the building period by nearly $50,000 more, nevertheless—if we were to proceed immediately with a large building programme—this prospective total of $750,000, compared with the former sum of $630,000, represents an increase of less than twenty per cent., while the cost of building has advanced by some sixty per cent. Therefore, we are not so well situated now as we were before the War to enter upon an extensive building programme. This relative disadvantage is still more heavily weighted against us by the dual fact of our decreased income from students, and the greatly increased cost of living. On the other hand, however, there are two favorable factors to be noted, namely, the increased revenue coming in to the College from the Henderson Estate, and the higher rate of interest obtainable on new investments.

I have said that the increased cost of building to-day as compared with the period immediately preceding the War is sixty per cent., according to the information given us by our architects, who add that in their judgment one-half of this amount, that is an increase of thirty per cent., may be regarded as permanent. The import of this for Trinity College is the evident deduction that if we build immediately we must be prepared to spend double the amount which, before the War, we reckoned on spending, while if we delay our building for two or three years longer, we may escape with an added cost of thirty per cent. It would seem, therefore, to be the part of wisdom to wait.

This raises the question of our tenancy of the buildings which have been the home of Trinity College for more than half a century. This tenancy expires on 1st August next, but it is altogether likely that we could arrange with the City of Toronto for an extension of time, either with or without payment. The Corporation will remember that it was a term of the original agreement for sale and purchase of the property that Trinity College should be allowed free tenancy of the buildings for five years from 1st August, 1912. This period was subsequently extended by reason of War conditions for another two years, upon our surrender of Trinity House which we no longer needed.

3. Salaries of Staff and Other Educational Needs.

The last formal report on salaries was made to Corporation by a special committee on 27th June, 1913. In that report, copies of which were sent to the members of the staff, several principles were affirmed, and in accordance therewith the sum of $3,500 per annum, which had been provided by the Board of Endowment, was apportioned in varying amounts to certain Professors and Lecturers, and a further scale of probable increases in the future was indicated. The provisions of this report have now been fulfilled and the staff asks by a letter from Professor Brett, who is the elected representative of the staff on the Corporation, that a committee be appointed and instructed to give further consideration to the question of salaries, having regard more especially to the future. The letter referred to is appended to this report. In my own judgment, in addition to the appointment of a committee, as requested, with a view to trying to map out a policy in respect of the future, the sum of $1,000 should be made available immediately, for the purpose of correcting certain inequalities and of bringing the application of principles already adopted more nearly into accord with the facts of to-day.

Other educational needs, which should receive attention as soon as the finances of the College permit, are (a) increased equipment for Lecture Rooms, such as maps, lantern views, and other helps to teaching; (b) the services of a stenographer for the Library, so that the Library might be kept open all day, and that heavy arrears of work (the accumulation of

many years) may be overtaken; and (c) additional expenditure in the Library for books and current literature; but this need is not so urgent as it would be if we had not the excellent University Library to fall back on.

As our present income barely suffices for necessary current expenses, there are only two ways by which the salaries could be substantially increased and other educational needs adequately met, namely, (a) by raising a considerable new endowment for the College or (b) by securing a large increase in the number of students, and charging them fees large enough to bring in an adequate revenue from this source.

Under present conditions, to increase the number of our students means to increase our liabilities and enlarge our deficits, and it is to be feared that this situation cannot be greatly bettered—certainly that it cannot be converted into a large source of revenue—as long as we remain in our present buildings. This indicates that the most promising means of enlarging our revenue at present is an increased endowment, which could no doubt be provided if the Corporation is prepared to put forth an adequate effort.

In this connection the question at once arises whether the money needed could be more easily raised for endowment or for the new buildings. My own view is that the most successful appeal would be for the new buildings, coupling with such appeal an explanation to the effect that every dollar contributed for this purpose will serve also to meet, for the time being at least, other pressing needs such as those indicated above, because the contribution of a considerable sum for building would render it possible to use for some years longer, for the general purposes of the College, a portion of the revenue derived from the building fund. This suggestion is developed in more detail later in the report.

4. Memorial to Our Heroes of the War.

To provide a memorial for those members of the College who have given their lives in the War, and of those others who also offered themselves freely in the service of the Empire, should be one of our earliest undertakings. Various plans and methods have been suggested. These should be carefully reviewed, and a well considered plan of memorial should be devised and adopted by Corporation without delay. The University as a whole proposes to do something, and no doubt each College also will wish in its own way to commemorate its own men. What shall Trinity College do? The most obvious suggestion, and one which has much to recommend it, is the erection of a Memorial Chapel as an integral part of our new College buildings. In such a chapel fitting commemoration could be made (a) of those who gave their lives in the War; (b) of all other members of the College who went forth equally ready to do and, if need be, to die; (c) of those who are already commemorated by our present chapel, and (d) of our generous benefactor, Dr. James Henderson.

If this were done there should be also some suitable record of all the names, which could be set up without delay in our present chapel, and preferably it should be in such form that it could be removed to the new chapel when erected.

In this connection, I wish to report with warm approval a suggestion made by Dr. A. H. Young, that a Memorial Volume be compiled and published, which shall be a permanent record, in every detail, of the part taken by the College in the War. To this excellent proposal I would add the further suggestion that the main contents of this publication be prepared in the form also of a large folio volume, richly illustrated and handsomely bound, to be set up in the chapel on a suitable brass stand or lectern, and enclosed (for its better preservation) in a glass case, which however should be readily accessible to all who wish to read the record.

5. A Constructive Programme.

The foregoing outline of our needs paves the way for the suggestion of a constructive scheme or programme whereby to meet them. What I will venture to suggest is only one of several possible courses, and one which, if adopted, is susceptible of much variety in detail. I submit it for what it may be worth, with all due deference, in the hope that it will at least serve as a helpful basis of discussion, and prove a step on the way to such a plan as the conjoint wisdom of the Corporation may devise and finally adopt.

i. Let us look forward to beginning work on our new College buildings within two years from the establishment of peace, and to the completion of our first stage of building within a further period of two years. If all goes well this should mean removal to our new buildings by the Autumn of 1922, or at latest of 1923.

ii. Considering the high cost of building, and the urgency of our educational needs along other lines, notably salaries, we should be content with a minimum of building in the first stage. Let us say that we will restrict this first stage to such limits as will leave unexpended in our building fund $400,000, which sum would be reserved for additional building when the cost of building decreases, and meanwhile would afford us such an income as we must hold in reserve for at least a year or two after removal to meet our various educational and other needs, if we wish to proceed on sound and secure lines when we go into the new environment and enter upon untried conditions.

iii. Let us presently make an appeal for two funds:

(a) An appeal to our alumni for the sum of $100,000 for the Memorial Chapel.

(b) An appeal to the general body of our friends and supporters, for the sum of $150,000 for some specific section of the new buildings—as for example for the Dining Hall wing, or for St. Hilda's College and the Dining Hall of Trinity College.

iv. If we are successful in obtaining these sums of money the state of our building fund four years hence, when we move into our new quarters, would be somewhat as follows:

To Building Fund as at present	$700,000
" Interest for four years on the unexpended portions, say	100,000
" Contributions for Memorial Chapel	100,000
" Contributions for Dining Hall, etc.	150,000
	$1,050,000
By Amount to be expended on Buildings	$650,000
Balance	$400,000

v. According to the plan suggested, the income on so much of this reserve fund as may represent new subscriptions would be available temporarily for increased salaries and other educational needs. The sum thus contemplated is $250,000, which would yield an income of about $12,500 per annum. This would make our educational position secure during the uncertain years when we are establishing ourselves in our new environment. At the end of three years in the new buildings, we should probably find ourselves in urgent need of increased residential accommodation, and we should be in a position to provide such accommodation as soon as the aforesaid income of $12,500 per annum is supplied from other sources, e.g., further subscriptions or an increase in the revenue of the College, which increase may reasonably be expected as our numbers grow (under profitable conditions) and as properties increase in value and are sold or leased on advantageous terms.

Thus at the end of, say, ten years from the present time, we might hope to reach the completion of the second stage of our building operations, and be in the enjoyment of a revenue sufficient, with the continued exercise of care and economy, for all our most pressing educational needs. To attempt to look beyond the decade is not necessary at present, nor would it be wise. I have outlined a programme of work and progress sufficient to engage our energies for some years to come, and to afford a hopeful and stimulating outlook to all who have at heart the welfare of our beloved College and University.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. C. S. MACKLEM, Provost.

Appendices to this Report.

List of Students enrolled in Trinity College for 1918-19.
Classification of Students according to Years and Courses of Study.
Statistics re Students in Residence; Religious Denomination; Ordinands.
Report re Staff and Lectures.
Statistics of Students and other Alumni on Military Service.
List of Honours and Distinctions won in the War.
Letter from Professor Brett to the Provost, dated 30th April, 1918.

McGILL FEES INCREASED.

An Arts Course in Montreal will now Cost $100.

Special to The Star.

Montreal, April 28.—Following the recent increases to the staff at McGill University the sessional fees of students have been increased. Some of the larger increases are: Arts, from $58 to $100; medicine, $147 to $200 and law $77 to $150.

June 30th, 1919

Provost Macklem,

Trinity College.

My dear Provost:

I do not think that it would be possible to grant the honorary M.A. to Dr. Aspland. If such a precedent were created we should I am afraid be involved in great difficulties in the future.

Yours sincerely,

President.

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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7th June, 1919.

The President.
University of Toronto,
Toronto.

Dear Mr.President:

I have been thinking about the location of the Hockey Rink of which you spoke to me a day or two ago. The more I think about it the more strongly do I feel convinced that it would be a mistake to allow any more land within the precincts of the University to be used for any but purely academic purposes. If the growth of the University during the next quarter of a century equals its growth during the past twenty-five years, there will be the most imperative need, for College and University uses, of all the land available within the block bound by St.George, Bloor, College Streets, and Queen's Park Crescent. When the Hockey Rink is once established, it would be deemed a hardship by its patrons if it were moved to another location, and there would also be the expense of re-building. On the other hand when the Rink is first built, it could make little practical difference, I think, whether it were located on Devenshire Place or somewhere in the area between St.George Street and Spadina Avenue.

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Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
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P of U. 7/6/19.

Another reason which is perhaps entitled to some consideration, although not so important as the formar one, is that the Hockey Rink might be a rather noisy neighbour for Collegiate Residences, and not conducive to quiet study. In the location suggested the Rink would have Trinity, St.Hilda's, and the University Residences on three sides of it.

Thanking you for consulting me on this question, in which naturally I feel a deep interest, I am,

Faithfully yours,

H. T. Macklem

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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27th September, 1919.

The President.
University of Toronto,
Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:

With the passing of war conditions, I regret that I must again trouble you in the matter of Duplicate Lectures in Trinity College. I trust, however, that our long postponed removal to Queen's Park will soon bring this necessity to an end.

While it is too early yet to speak definitely as to all our needs in respect of Duplicate Lectures this year, it is clear that we shall need them in First Year Mathematics (Pass), and (if this can be arranged) in First Year Science. In the department of History we expect to need Lectures in the Second and Fourth years, and possibly also in the Third Year. The department of Economics is another probability, but I am not yet sure how large our enrollment will be in this course.

Early next week I trust I may be in a position to submit a more definite statement.

Believe me,
Faithfully yours,

H. Macklem

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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1st Oct. 1919

The President
Univ. of Toronto

Dear Mr. President,

The following figures shew the Trinity College enrolment in Pass subjects in which we are entitled to Duplicate Lectures

IV Year:	Modern History	8
	Economics	4
III Year:	Modern History	8
	Economics	5
II Year:	Modern History	8
	Economics	5
	Spanish	4
I Year:	Alg. & Geom.	31
	Zoology	38
	Spanish	7

As the Staff in Economics has suffered several losses, and our figures are small, I have told Professor Mavor that for the present we will try to get on without the Duplication.

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

In History, the numbers are larger, and I feel that it would be doing these students an injustice if we did not ask to have lectures given to them here.

In the first four subjects the numbers are large enough to make it quite important to have duplication, especially in Mathematics and Zoology.

I am returning Professor Young's letter. His request is one that I would gladly comply with, if it were my own rights he asks me to surrender; but it is a serious matter to give up the rights of others without their consent.

Yours,
Faithfully Yours
T. C. Macklem

October 7th, 1919

Provost Mackiem,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

My dear Provost:

I am sending you a letter which I have just received from Professor Hensley. The pressure on our science departments this year owing to the influx of students to the Faculty of Medicine is so heavy that I hope you can relieve them of having to take the additional burden of lecturing to the Trinity students. In chemistry, for example, they have had to break the classes into five sections of ninety each, and they have had to ask students in their graduate courses to abandon their work for a year in order to do teaching.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

Board

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OFFICE OF THE
Provost and Vice-Chancellor
REV. DR. MACKLEM
Trinity University, Toronto

TRINITY COLLEGE,
TORONTO

10th October, 1919.

The President,
University of Toronto,
Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:

Re University Lectures in Trinity College.

I am returning herewith the letter from Professor Bensley which you were kind enough to send me on the 7th instant.

Apparently it is not within the power of the University at the present moment to arrange for the duplication of lectures in Trinity College as provided by the Federation Agreement. I suppose we must submit to this situation for the time being, in the hope that the Board of Governors will strengthen the Staff as soon as opportunity offers, so that the proper duplication of lectures may be undertaken without placing an undue burden on any of the Departments. I presume that you have not forgotten the following provision of the Agreement referred to:-

> "The expenses connected with the duplication of lectures as aforesaid shall be assumed by the Government as a permanent charge on the provincial revenues in consideration of the suspension by Trinity College of its degree conferring powers and of its surrender to the University of Toronto of all fees in connection with degrees other than those in Theology."

I understand from you that under the circumstances here set forth we may certainly count on a continuance this year of the payment by the University of the car fares of Trinity College students attending University lectures, as was done during the war.

I am sorry for the trouble I have casued you in the matter of duplicate lectures, and I fully realise that you are personally anxious to do anything you can to carry out the agreement. With best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

H. T. Macklem, Provost

October 11th, 1919

Rev. Provost Macklem,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

My dear Provost:

In answer to your letter I may say that I have no doubt whatever that you may count upon the Board of Governors of the University giving this year the use terms of the Trinity College students who may attend University lectures. I will lay the matter at once before the Board of Governors.

Yours sincerely,

President.

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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6th January, 1920.

The President.
University of Toronto.
Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:

Referring to the Osler Memorial service in St. James' Cathedral next Sunday afternoon, we shall be very glad if you will be good enough to participate in the service by reading the selections from Holy Scripture.

I have in mind - if you approve - a few detached verses extracted from the Book of Wisdom, to be followed by part of I Cor. XV. For greater ease of reading I could have the extracts from the Book of Wisdom typed out. However, if you prefer to make any other selection you are quite welcome to do so.

Canon Plumptre joins me in expressing the hope that you will be so kind as to accede to this request.

With kindest regards,
Sincerely yours,

H. Macklem

January 7th, 1920

Rev. Provost Macklem,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

Dear Mr. Provost:

I have received your kind letter asking me to participate in the Osler Memorial Service next Sunday afternoon. I would be very glad to do so. I hope also that you will take the selection as you propose, because I am sure that those passages that you choose would be most appropriate.

I assume that you will wish me to wear my university gown and hood.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

January 21st, 1920

Rev. Provost Mackiew,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

My dear Provost:

It was very kind of you to write me a letter with regard to my attending Mr. Ferrar Davidson's funeral. To me, however, it was merely a slight way of showing my appreciation for a good man who had been long on our Senate and whose work during the war I had come to know in such a way as to heighten my respect for him as a man of the highest character and self -sacrifice. I am sure you will miss him at Trinity.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

January 26th, 1920

Rev. Provost Macklem,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

My dear Provost:

I am enclosing you a copy of resolutions adopted by the Board of Governors at its last meeting with regard to the deferring of the payment of fees for those students who are granted loans through the Alumni Association Committee. The Alumni Association has taken the ground that it cannot loan money for the payment of fees and the Governors have at my suggestion undertaken to act concurrently with the Alumni Association. I wonder whether Trinity College would be willing to take similar action.

Yours sincerely,

President.

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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11th February, 1920.

The President.
University of Toronto,
Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:

Referring to your letter of the 26th ultimo, with which you enclosed memorandum re loans made by the Alumni Association to University returned men, and asked whether Trinity College would be willing to take action similar to that taken by the Board of Governers in respect of the tuition fees of such men:-

I write to say that having submitted the matter to our Finance Committee, I am glad to report that Trinity College will, from and after this date, allow such students to defer the payment of their tuition fees on the terms set forth in the memorandum above referred to.

Believe me,
Faithfully yours,

H. Macklem
Provost

February 13th, 1920

Rev. Provost Jackson,
Trinity College,
Toronto.

My dear Mr. Provost:

Many thanks for your letter. Mr. Robinson's case was passed upon about a year ago and his application rejected. However, he was in New York in November and has put in another application. Whether the Faculty of Music would take any new reasons for giving the degree I am somewhat doubtful, but if Trinity had had any relevant reasons at present I know they would have been listened to with much consideration.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

OFFICE OF THE
PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
Rev. Dr. Macklem
UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO

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Apropos of our
discussion at
meeting of the
Capitol this afternoon
H. Macklem

No acknowledgment necessary
of course. H.M.